alcohol testing conducted under the requirements of this part and any other information pertaining to the employer's alcohol misuse prevention program. The information shall include name-specific alcohol test results, records and reports.

(f) When requested by the National Transportation Safety Board as part of an accident investigation, an employer shall disclose information related to the employer's administration of any post-accident alcohol tests administered following the accident under investigation.

(g) An employer shall make records available to a subsequent employer upon receipt of a written request from a covered employee. Disclosure by the subsequent employer is permitted only as expressly authorized by the terms of the employee's written request.

(h) An employer may disclose information required to be maintained under this part pertaining to a covered employee to that employee or to the decisionmaker in a lawsuit, grievance, or other proceeding initiated by or on behalf of the individual, and arising from the results of an alcohol test administered under the requirements of this part, or from the employer's determination that the employee engaged in conduct prohibited by a DOT agency alcohol misuse regulation (including, but not limited to, a worker's compensation, unemployment compensation, or other proceeding relating to a benefit sought by the employee).

(i) An employer shall release information regarding a covered employee's records as directed by the specific, written consent of the employee authorizing release of the information to an identified person. Release of such information is permitted only in accordance with the terms of the employee's consent.

§40.83 Maintenance and disclosure of records concerning EBTs and BATs.

- (a) Each employer or its agent shall maintain the following records for two years:
- (1) Records of the inspection and maintenance of each EBT used in employee testing;
- (2) Documentation of the employer's compliance with the QAP for each EBT

it uses for alcohol testing under this part;

- (3) Records of the training and proficiency testing of each BAT used in employee testing;
- (4) The log books required by \$40.59(c).
- (b) Each employer or its agent shall maintain for five years records pertaining to the calibration of each EBT used in alcohol testing under this part, including records of the results of external calibration checks.
- (c) Records required to be maintained by this section shall be disclosed on the same basis as provided in §40.81.

Subpart D—Non-Evidential Alcohol Screening Devices

Source: 60 FR 19679, Apr. 20, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

§ 40.91 Authorization for use of non-evidential alcohol screening devices.

Non-evidential alcohol screening tests, performed using screening devices included by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration on its conforming products list for non-evidential screening devices, may be used in lieu of EBTs to perform screening tests required by operating administrations' alcohol testing regulations. Non-evidential screening devices may not be used for confirmation alcohol tests, which must be conducted using EBTs as provided in subpart C of this part.

§ 40.93 The screening test technician.

- (a) Anyone meeting the requirements of this part to be a BAT may act as a screening test technician (STT), provided that the individual has demonstrated proficiency in the operation of the non-evidential screening device he or she is using.
- (b) Any other individual may act as an STT if he or she successfully completes a course of instruction concerning the procedures required by this part for conducting alcohol screening tests. Only the Department of Transportation model course, or a course of instruction determined by the Department of Transportation's Office of Drug Enforcement and Program Compliance to be equivalent to it, may be used for this purpose.

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- (c) With respect to any non-evidential screening device involving changes, contrasts, or other readings that are indicated on the device in terms of color, STTs shall, in order to be regarded as proficient, be able to discern correctly these changes, contrasts or readings.
- (d) The STT shall receive additional training, as needed, to ensure proficiency, concerning new or additional devices or changes in technology that he or she will use.
- (e) The employer or its agent shall document the training and proficiency of each STT it uses to test employees and maintain the documentation as provided in §40.83.
- (f) The provisions of \$40.51(b) and (c); \$40.57; \$40.59; \$40.61; \$40.63 (e)(1)–(2), (f), (g), and (h); \$40.69; and \$40.81; and other provisions, as applicable, of this part apply to STTs as well as to BATs.

§ 40.95 Quality assurance plans for non-evidential screening devices.

- (a) In order to be used for alcohol screening tests subject to this part, a non-evidential screening device shall have an approved quality assurance plan (QAP) developed by the manufacturer and approved by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA).
- (1) The plan shall designate the method or methods to be used to perform quality control checks; the temperatures at which the non-evidential screening device shall be stored and used, as well as other environmental conditions (e.g., altitude, humidity) that may affect the performance of the device; and, where relevant, the shelf life of the device.
- (2) The QAP shall prohibit the use of any device that does not pass the specified quality control checks or that has passed its expiration date.
- (b) The manufacturers' instructions on or included in the package for each saliva testing device shall include directions on the proper use of the device, the time frame within which the device must be read and the manner in which the reading is made.
- (c) The employer and its agents shall comply with the QAP and manufacturer's instructions for each non-eviden-

tial screening device it uses for alcohol screening tests subject to this Part.

§ 40.97 Locations for non-evidential alcohol screening tests.

- (a) Locations for non-evidential alcohol screening tests shall meet the same requirements set forth for breath alcohol testing in §40.57 of this part.
- (b) The STT shall supervise only one employee's use of a non-evidential screening device at a time. The STT shall not leave the alcohol testing location while the screening test procedure for a given employee is in progress.

§ 40.99 Testing forms.

STTs conducting tests using a nonevidential screening device shall use the alcohol testing form as provided in §40.59 and appendix B of this part for the screening test.

§ 40.101 Screening test procedure.

- (a) The steps for preparation for testing shall be the same as provided for breath alcohol testing in §40.61 of this part.
- (b) The STT shall complete Step 1 on the form required by §40.99. The employee shall then complete Step 2 on the form, signing the certification. Refusal by the employee to sign this certification shall be regarded as a refusal to take the test.
- (c) If the employer is using a non-evidential breath testing device, the STT shall follow the same steps outlined for screening tests using EBTs in § 40.63.
- (d) If the employer is using a saliva testing device, the STT shall take the following steps:
- (1) The STT shall explain the testing procedure to the employee.
- (2) The STT shall check the expiration date of the saliva testing device, show the date to the employee, and shall not use a device at any time subsequent to the expiration date.
- (3) The STT shall open an individually sealed package containing the device in the presence of the employee.
- (4) The STT shall offer the employee the opportunity to use the swab. If the employee chooses to use the swab, the STT shall instruct the employee to insert the absorbent end of the swab into